

EXHIBIT NO. 1



U.S. Department of Justice

950 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20530

September 17, 2014

Hon. Thomas Walker
United States Attorney
Eastern District of North Carolina
Terry Sanford Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse
310 New Bern Avenue, Suite 800
Raleigh, NC 27601-1461

Re: United States v. Jeffrey Robert MacDonald, Case No. 75-CR-26-3

Dear Mr. Walker:

We write to advise you of the results of a review by the United States Department of Justice (the "Department") and the Federal Bureau of Investigation ("FBI" and collectively with the Department "DOJ") of laboratory reports and testimony by FBI Laboratory examiners in cases involving microscopic hair comparison analysis. Through this review, we have determined that a report or testimony regarding microscopic hair comparison analysis containing erroneous statements was used in this case. This error and the process through which it was identified are explained in more detail below. We ask that you determine the actions your office should take in light of this error.

I. Background

DOJ has been engaged in a review of microscopic hair comparison reports and testimony presented by the FBI Laboratory before December 31, 1999, after which mitochondrial DNA testing became routine. The science underlying microscopic hair comparison is not the subject of this review. However, in some cases, FBI Laboratory examiners exceeded the limits of science by overstating the conclusions that may appropriately be drawn from a positive association between evidentiary hair and a known hair sample. This is in contrast to cases in which the FBI Laboratory report and examiner testimony presented conclusions that may appropriately be drawn from a positive association. Thus, the purpose of this review is to ensure that FBI Laboratory reports and examiner testimony regarding microscopic hair comparison analysis met accepted scientific standards and to identify those cases in which those standards were not met so that any appropriate remedial action may be taken.

II. Error Identified in this Matter

We have determined that the microscopic hair comparison analysis testimony or laboratory report presented in this case included statements that exceeded the limits of science and were, therefore, invalid: (1) the examiner stated or implied that the evidentiary hair could be associated with a specific individual to the exclusion of all others - this type of testimony exceeded the limits of the science; (2) the examiner assigned to the positive association a statistical weight or probability or provided a likelihood that the questioned hair originated from a particular source, or an opinion as to the likelihood or rareness of the positive association that could lead the jury to believe that valid statistical weight can be assigned to a microscopic hair association - this type of testimony exceeded the limits of the science. (A copy of the documents upon which our determination is based is enclosed.)¹ We take no position regarding the materiality of the error in this case.

III. Potential Victim Notification

We recommend that you promptly advise the appropriate victim advocate in your office of this error, so that he/she may determine how and when to inform the victim or the victim's family that this matter may be the subject of further litigation and that they may be contacted by the defense.

IV. Potential DNA Testing

In the event that your office determines that further testing is appropriate or necessary or the court orders such testing, the FBI is available to provide mitochondrial DNA testing of the relevant hair evidence or STR testing of related biological evidence if testing of hair evidence is no longer possible, if (1) the evidence to be tested is in the government's possession or control, and (2) the chain of custody for the evidence can be established.

V. Potential Waiver of Procedural Defenses

In the event that the defendant seeks post-conviction relief under 28 U.S.C. § 2255, based on the Department's disclosure that microscopic hair comparison laboratory reports or testimony used in this case contained statements that exceeded the limits of science, in the interest of justice, the United States is waiving reliance on the statute of limitations under Section 2255(f) and any procedural-default defense in order to permit the resolution of legal claims arising from the erroneous presentation of microscopic hair examination laboratory reports or testimony.

¹ You should be aware that after reviewing transcripts and laboratory reports in a number of different cases, the FBI conducted additional review of this case. However, certain aspects of the approach of the additional review were rejected by the DOJ. Accordingly, the results embodied in the attached report represent the official results of the FBI's review of this case.

VI. Report of Action Taken

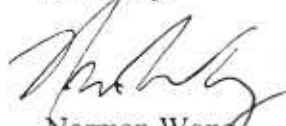
To assist us in monitoring the status of cases involving microscopic hair analysis comparisons, we ask that you please advise us by October 27, 2014, if you intend to take any action based on the information that we are providing to you. Please send this information to USAEO.HairReview@usdoj.gov, and let us know if we can be of any assistance.

VII. Additional Notifications

You should be aware that we are also notifying the defense, as well as the Innocence Project and the National Association of Criminal Defense Lawyers of the error. These organizations have expressed an interest in determining whether improper reports or testimony affected any convictions and, if so, to ensure appropriate remedial actions are taken. To assist them in their evaluation, we will provide them with information from our files, including copies of FBI Laboratory examiners' reports and testimony, as well as our assessment of those reports and testimony.

If you have any questions regarding this matter please contact us at the email address provided above.

Sincerely,



Norman Wong
Special Counsel

Enclosures